

BSD & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Omaxe World Street Private Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Omaxe World Street Private Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2023, of its consolidated loss (and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ("KAM") are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



Description of Key Audit Matters

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	<u>How that matter was addressed in our audit report</u>
1	<p><u>Revenue recognition</u></p> <p>The Group applies Ind AS 115 “Revenue from contracts with customers” for recognition of revenue from real estate projects, which is being recognized at a point in time upon the Group satisfying its performance obligations and the customer obtaining control of the underlying asset.</p> <p>Considering application of Ind AS 115 involves certain key judgment’s relating to identification of contracts with customer, identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognised over a period.</p> <p>Additionally, Ind AS 115 contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.</p> <p>Refer Note 27 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedure on revenue recognition from real estate projects included: Selecting sample to identify contracts with customers, identifying separate performance obligation in the contracts, determination of transaction price and allocating the transaction price to separate performance obligation. On selected samples, we tested that the revenue recognition is in accordance with accounting standards by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Reading, analyzing and identifying the distinct performance obligations in real estate projects. ii) Comparing distinct performance obligations with that identified and recorded. iii) Reading terms of agreement to determine transaction price including variable consideration to verify transaction price used to recognize revenue. iv) Performing, analytical procedures to verify reasonableness of revenue accounted by the Group.
2	<p><u>Liability for Non-performance of real estate agreements/ civil law suits against the Group</u></p> <p>The Group may be liable to pay damages/ interest for specific non- performance of certain real estate agreements, civil cases preferred against the Group for specific performance of the land agreement, the liability on account of these, if any has not been estimated and disclosed as contingent liability.</p> <p>Refer Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statements</p>	<p>We obtained details/ list of pending civil cases and reviewed on sample basis real estate agreements, to ascertain damages on account of non-performance of those agreements and discussed with the legal team of the Group to evaluate management position.</p>



3	<p><u>Inventories</u></p> <p>The Group's inventories comprise mainly of construction material, land, projects-in-progress and Completed Real estate projects.</p> <p>The inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). NRV of completed property is assessed by reference to market price existing at the reporting date and based on comparable transactions made by the Group and/or identified by the Group for properties in same geographical area. NRV of properties under construction is assessed with reference to market value of completed property as at the reporting date less estimated cost to complete.</p> <p>The carrying value of inventories is significant part of the total assets of the Group and involves significant estimates and judgments in assessment of NRV. Accordingly, it has been considered as key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the net realizable value (NRV) of the inventories include the following:</p> <p>We had discussions with Management to understand Management's process and methodology to estimate NRV, including key assumptions used and we also verified project wise un-sold area and recent sale prices and estimated cost of construction to complete projects.</p>
4	<p><u>Recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets</u></p> <p>Under Ind AS, the Group is required to reassess recognition of deferred tax asset at each reporting date. The Group has deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward losses and other temporary differences, as set out in Note no 5 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>The Group's deferred tax assets in respect of brought forward business losses are based on the projected profitability. This is determined on the basis of significant management judgement and estimation given that is based on assumptions such as the likely timing and level of future taxable profits which are affected by expected future market and economic conditions.</p> <p>We have identified recognition of deferred tax assets as key audit matter because of the related complexity and subjectivity of the assessment process.</p>	<p>Our Audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Obtained an understanding of the process and tested the control over recording of deferred tax and review of deferred tax at each reporting date ii) Evaluated management assumptions, used to determine the probability that deferred tax assets recognised in the balance sheet will be recovered through taxable income in future years, by handing over of major real estate projects. iii) Tested the computations of amount and tax rate used for recognition of deferred tax assets. iv) We have also focused on the adequacy of Group's disclosure on deferred tax.



Other information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income/loss, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment Rules, 2016. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

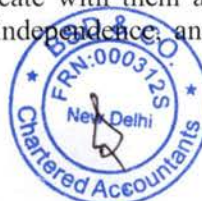
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company and subsidiary companies has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditor. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income/loss), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding company and its subsidiaries as on 31st March, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of respective companies, none of the directors of the holding company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure-I**".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act,:

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, no managerial remuneration was paid during the current year.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2023 on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii. There are no material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provision.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.



- iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 51 to Consolidated Financial Statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b)The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 51 to Consolidated Financial Statements no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining the Books of Accounts using accounting software which has feature of recording Audit Trail (Edit Log) is applicable to the Holding Company and its subsidiary with effect from 1st April 2023 and accordingly reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March 2023.
2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxii) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For **B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000312S




Sujata Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 087919

UDIN: 23087919BGWNSP2395

Place: New Delhi

Date: 23rd May 2023

Annexure I- Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Omaxe World Street Private Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls systems over financial reporting of the company and its subsidiary companies.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being



made only in accordance with authorizations of Management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper Management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group consisting the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **B S D & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 000312S




Sujata Sharma

Partner

Membership No. 087919

UDIN: 23087919BGWNSP2395

Place: New Delhi

Date: 23rd May 2023

Annexure-II to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31st March 2023 on the Consolidated Financial Statements

S. No.	Name of Company	Type
1	Anveshan Builders Private Limited	Subsidiary
2	Adesh Realcon Private Limited	Subsidiary
3	Navadip Developers Private Limited	Subsidiary
4	Abhas Realcon Private Limited	Subsidiary
5	Salvatore Infra Builtech Limited	Subsidiary



Omaxe World Street Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Robust Buildwell Private Limited)
Regd. Office: Sector 79 O, Omaxe City Centre Faridabad, Haryana-121004
CIN: U74120HR2007PTC036993

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1	286.37	239.42
b) Other Intangible Assets	2	5.57	0.38
c) Goodwill	3	5.01	0.80
d) Financial Assets			
i) Other Financial Assets	4	3,408.26	894.80
e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	5	1,534.52	522.40
f) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	6	52.28	41.63
g) Other Non-Current Assets	7	109.37	63.86
		5,401.38	1,763.29
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	8	71,462.93	65,671.70
b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	9	1,622.85	730.96
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	771.23	443.30
iii) Other Bank balances	11	3,409.80	962.28
iv) Other Financial Assets	12	7,472.01	14,613.87
c) Other Current Assets	13	11,155.92	8,437.10
		95,894.74	90,859.21
TOTAL ASSETS		101,296.12	92,622.50
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	14	3,800.00	3,800.00
b) Other Equity	15	(3,804.04)	(1,153.99)
		(4.04)	2,646.01
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16	3,344.84	49.75
ii) Trade Payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,196.53	2,528.15
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	214.27	203.90
b) Other non Current Liabilities	19	16.87	17.81
c) Provisions	20	215.94	192.74
		8,988.45	2,992.35
Current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	48.80	42.20
ii) Trade Payables	22		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		76.78	130.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,282.53	8,726.11
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	2,266.00	3,840.90
b) Other Current Liabilities	24	82,631.63	74,239.01
c) Provisions	25	5.97	5.30
d) Current Tax Liabilities(net)	26	-	0.04
		92,311.71	86,984.14
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		101,296.12	92,622.50

Significant accounting policies
Notes on financial statements
The notes referred to above form an integral part of Consolidated financial statements.

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1 - 55

As per our audit report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

B S D & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Regn. No. 0003125)

New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

Sujata Sharma

Partner

M.No. 087919

For and on behalf of board of directors

Pavan Agarwal

Director

DIN: 02295157

Anshul Singla

Director

DIN: 10059909

Pooja Gupta

Company Secretary

M. No. A71135

Arun Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23-May-2023

Omaxe World Street Private Limited

(Formerly Known as Robust Buildwell Private Limited)

Regd. Office: Sector 79 O, Omaxe City Centre Faridabad, Haryana-121004

CIN: U74120HR2007PTC036993

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	27	11,408.29	4,305.96
Other Income	28	200.91	85.42
TOTAL INCOME		11,609.20	4,391.38
EXPENSES			
Cost of Land, Material Consumed, Construction & Other Related Project Cost	29	20,210.82	15,629.61
Changes in Inventories of Projects in Progress	30	(5,591.47)	(10,644.91)
Employee Benefits Expense	31	82.44	69.41
Finance Costs	32	(48.66)	131.15
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	33	85.16	35.91
Other Expenses	34	591.35	197.62
TOTAL EXPENSES		15,329.64	5,418.79
Profit Before Tax		(3,720.44)	(1,027.41)
Tax Expense	35		
Current Tax		0.13	1.09
Deferred Tax		(1,026.82)	(94.94)
Profit/(loss) After Tax (A)		(2,693.75)	(933.56)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
Remeasurements of the Net Defined Benefit Plans		58.40	(72.61)
Tax on above		(14.70)	18.28
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)(B)		43.70	(54.33)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		(2,650.05)	(987.89)
Net Profit attributable to :			
a) Owners of the Company		(2,693.75)	(933.56)
b) Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
a) Owners of the Company		43.70	(54.33)
b) Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
a) Owners of the Company		(2,650.05)	(987.89)
b) Non Controlling Interest		-	-
Earning Per Equity Share(Face Value of Rs 10 each)	36		
Basic (In Rupees)		(7.09)	(2.46)
Diluted (In Rupees)		(7.09)	(2.46)
Significant accounting policies	A		
Notes on financial statements	1 - 55		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of Consolidated financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

B S D & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Regn. No. 000312S)

Sujata Sharma
Sujata Sharma
Partner
M.No. 087919



For and on behalf of board of directors

Pavan Agarwal
Pavan Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02295157

Anshul Singla
Anshul Singla
Director
DIN: 10059909

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23-May-2023

Arun Kumar Gupta
Arun Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Gupta
Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. A71135

Omaxe World Street Private Limited
(Formerly Known as Robust Buildwell Private Limited)
Regd. Office: Sector 79 O, Omaxe City Centre Faridabad, Haryana-121004
CIN: U74120HR2007PTC036993

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	Rupees in Lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2021	38,000,000	3,800.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April, 2022	38,000,000	3,800.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	38,000,000	3,800.00
Balance as at 1 April 2022	38,000,000	3,800.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April, 2022	38,000,000	3,800.00
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	38,000,000	3,800.00

B. Other Equity

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Description	Attributable to the owners of Omaxe World Street Private Limited		
	Reserve & Surplus	Other comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Obligation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	(154.52)	(11.58)	(166.10)
Profit for the year	(933.56)	-	(933.56)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(54.33)	(54.33)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	(1,088.08)	(65.91)	(1,153.99)
Balance as at 1 April 2022	(1,088.08)	(65.91)	(1,153.99)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(2,693.75)	-	(2,693.75)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	43.70	43.70
Balance as at 31 March 2023	(3,781.83)	(22.21)	(3,804.04)

The notes referred to above form an integral part of Consolidated financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date attached
For and on behalf of

B S D & Co.

Chartered Accountants
(Regn. No. 0003125)


Sujata Sharma
Partner
M.No. 087919

For and on behalf of board of directors


Pavan Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02295157


Anshul Singla
Director
DIN: 10059909

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23-May-2023


Arun Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer


Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. A71135

Omaxe World Street Private Limited

(Formerly Known as Robust Buildwell Private Limited)

Regd. Office: Sector 79 O, Omaxe City Centre Faridabad, Haryana-121004

CIN: U74120HR2007PTC036993

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) for the year before tax	(3,720.44)	(1,027.41)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	97.01	42.76
Interest income	(171.97)	(63.83)
Profit on sale of property, Plant & equipment	(0.81)	(5.01)
Interest and finance charges	(1,305.95)	1,078.39
Bad debts and advance written off	31.71	0.27
Liabilities no longer required written back	(13.28)	(8.06)
Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes	(5,083.73)	17.11
Adjustments for working capital		
Inventories	(5,791.23)	(16,477.39)
Trade Receivables	(891.89)	(91.83)
Other financial assets	7,142.03	(2,597.70)
Other non-financial Assets	(2,796.04)	(4,026.24)
Trade payables and other financial and non financial liabilities	9,515.58	26,642.09
	7,178.45	3,448.93
Net cash flow Generated from /(Used in) operating activities	2,094.72	3,466.04
Direct tax refund/(paid)	(10.81)	(11.37)
Net cash generated from /(Used in) Operating activities (A)	2,083.91	3,454.67
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(186.25)	(208.57)
Purchase of intangible assets	(6.00)	-
Sale of property, plant & equipment	43.91	19.97
Interest received	164.50	21.96
Movement in Bank deposits	(4,953.74)	(1,448.31)
Goodwill on consolidation (net)	(4.21)	-
Net cash generated from /(used in) investing activities (B)	(4,941.79)	(1,614.95)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceed from Borrowings	3,339.46	(2,149.68)
Repayment from Borrowings	(18.24)	-
Interest and finance charges paid	(135.41)	(572.91)
Net cash (used in)/generated from Financing activities (C)	3,185.81	(2,722.59)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	327.93	(882.87)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	443.30	1,326.17
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	771.23	443.30



A

(Rupees in Lakhs)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	18.20	3.76
Balance with banks	753.03	422.53
Cheques on hand	-	17.01
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	771.23	443.30

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT OF CASH AND BANK BALANCES (Rupees in Lakhs)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as per above	771.23	443.30
Add: Fixed deposits with banks having maturity of less than 12 months (lien marked)	3,409.80	962.28
Cash and bank balance as per balance sheet (refer note 10 & 11)	4,181.03	1,405.58

DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY IND AS 7 (Rupees in Lakhs)

31 March 2023	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Non Cash and Other Changes	Closing balance
Long term secured borrowings	67.42	3,321.22	-	3,388.64
Short term unsecured borrowings	24.53	-	(19.53)	5.00
Total liabilities from financial activities	91.95	3,321.22	(19.53)	3,393.64

(Rupees in Lakhs)

31 March 2022	Opening Balance	Cash flows	Non Cash and Other Changes	Closing balance
Long term secured borrowings	17.10	50.32	-	67.42
Short term unsecured borrowings	2,251.68	(2,200.00)	(27.15)	24.53
Total liabilities from financial activities	2,268.78	(2,149.68)	(27.15)	91.95

Significant accounting policies (refer note A)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of consolidated financial statements

Note:- Depreciation includes amount charged to cost of land, material consumed, construction & other related project cost.

As per our audit report of even date attached

For and on behalf of

B S D & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Regn. No. - 0003125)

New Delhi

Sujata Sharma

Partner

M.No. 087919

For and on behalf of board of directors

Pavan Agarwal

Pavan Agarwal

Director

DIN: 02295157

Arun Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Anshul Singla

Anshul Singla

Director

DIN: 10059909

Pooja Gupta

Company Secretary

M. No. A71135

Place: New Delhi

Date: 23-May-2023

A Significant Accounting Policies :

1 Corporate information

Omaxe World Street Private Limited (Formerly known as Robust Buildwell Private Limited) ("The Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Group") are mainly into the business of real estate. The registered office of the Company is at Sector 79 O, Omaxe City Centre Faridabad-Haryana-121004.

2 Significant accounting policies

(i) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 ('Ind AS') issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the period presented.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 23rd May 2023.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets, financial liabilities, derivative financial instruments and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

The financial statements are presented in Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

(ii) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Omaxe World Street Private Limited (Formerly known as Robust Buildwell Private Limited) ('the Company') and its subsidiary companies. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.

(b) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant & equipment, are eliminated in full.

(c) Where the cost of the investment is higher/lower than the share of equity in the subsidiary/Associates at the time of acquisition, the resulting difference is disclosed as goodwill/capital reserve in the investment schedule. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(d) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(e) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.

(f) Non Controlling Interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

(g) Non Controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.

(h) The Company accounts for its share of post-acquisition changes in net assets of associates, after eliminating unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its associates to the extent of its share, through its Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent such change is attributable to the associates' Statement of Profit and Loss and through its reserves for the balance based on available information.

(i) Investment in associates has been accounted under equity method as per Ind As 25- Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures.

(iii) Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

(iv) Revenue Recognition

The Group follows IND AS 115 for revenue recognition.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligations. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discount and scheme as part of contract.



Point of Time:

(a) Real estate projects

The group derives revenue from execution of real estate projects. Revenue from Real Estate project is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework in determining whether how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Revenue from real estate projects are recognised upon transfer of control of promised real estate property to customer at an amount that reflects the consideration which the group expects to receive in exchange for such booking and is based on following 6 steps :

1. Identification of contract with customers

The group accounts for contract with a customer only when all the following criteria are met:

- Parties (i.e. the group and the customer) to the contract have approved the contract (in writing, orally or in accordance with business practices) and are committed to perform their respective obligations.
- The group can identify each customer's right regarding the goods or services to be transferred.
- the group can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred.
- The contract has commercial substance (i.e. risk, timing or amount of the group's future cash flow is expected to change as a result of the contract) and
- It is probable that the group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. Consideration may not be the same due to discount rate etc.

2. Identify the separate performance obligation in the contract:-

Performance obligation is a promise to transfer to a customer:

- Goods or services or a bundle of goods or services i.e. distinct or a series of goods or services that are substantially the same and are transferred in the same way.
- If a promise to transfer goods or services is not distinct from goods or services in a contract, then the goods or services are combined in a single performance obligation.
- The goods or services that is promised to a customer is distinct if both the following criteria are met:
 - The customer can benefit from the goods or services either on its own or together with resources that are readily available to the customer (i.e. The goods or services are capable of being distinct) and
 - The group promise to transfer the goods or services to the customer is separately identifiable from the other promises in the contract (i.e The goods or services are distinct within the context of the contract).

3. Satisfaction of the performance obligation:-

The group recognizes revenue when (or as) the group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or services to the customer. The real estate properties are transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of Property.

4. Determination of transaction price:-

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to customer excluding GST.

The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amount, variable amount or both. In determining transaction price, the group assumes that goods or services will be transferred to the customer as promised in accordance with the existing contract and the contract can't be cancelled, renewed or modified

5. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation:-

The allocation of the total contract price to various performance obligation are done based on their standalone selling prices, the stand alone selling price is the price at which the group would sell promised goods or services separately to the customers.

6. Recognition of revenue when (or as) the group satisfies a performance obligation.

Performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time if none of the criteria out of the below three is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes a benefit provided by the group's performance as the group performs.
- The group's performance creates or enhances an asset that a customer controls as asset is created or enhanced.
- The group's performance doesn't create an asset within an alternative use to the group and the group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Over a period of time:

Performance obligation is satisfied over time if one of the criteria out of the following three is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes a benefit provided by the group's performance as the group performs.
- The group's performance creates or enhances an asset that a customer controls as asset is created or enhanced or
- The group's performance doesn't create an asset within an alternative use to the group and the group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Therefore the revenue recognition for a performance obligation is done over time if one of the criteria is met out of the above three.

The group disaggregates revenue from real estate projects on the basis of nature of revenue.



(b) Construction Projects

Construction projects where the group is acting as contractor, revenue is recognised in accordance with the terms of the construction agreements. Under such contracts, assets created does not have an alternative use and the group has an enforceable right to payment. The estimated project cost includes construction cost, development and construction material and overheads of such project. The group uses cost based input method for measuring progress for performance obligation satisfied over time. Under this method, the group recognises revenue in proportion to the actual project cost incurred as against the total estimated project cost. The management reviews and revises its measure of progress periodically and are considered as change in estimates and accordingly, the effect of such changes in estimates is recognised prospectively in the period in which such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately. As the outcome of the contracts cannot be measured reliably during the early stages of the project, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred in the statement of profit and loss.

(c) Lease Rental income

Revenue in rental is recognised over a period of time on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of contract as and when the group satisfies performance obligations by delivery services as per contractual agreed terms.

(d) Project Management Fee

Project Management fee is accounted as revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligation as per agreed terms.

(e) Interest Income

Interest due on delayed payments by customers is accounted on accrual basis.

(f) Income from trading sales

Revenue from trading activities is accounted as revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligation.

(g) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the payment is established.

(v) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset (including real estate projects) are considered as part of the cost of the asset/project. All other borrowing costs are treated as period cost and charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which incurred.

(vi) Property, Plant and Equipment**Recognition and initial measurement**

Properties, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipment is provided on written down value method based on useful life of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as under:

Assets Category	Estimated useful life (in years)	Estimated useful life as per schedule II to Companies Act, 2013 (in years)
Plant and Machinery		
Cranes	15	15
Other items	12	12
Office Equipment	5	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	8-10	8-10
Computers		
Server	6	6
Others	3	3

The group based on management estimates depreciate certain item i.e. Shuttering Material and scaffolding over estimated useful life of 5 years considering obsolescence as against 12 years specified in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013. The management of the group believes that the estimated useful life of 5 years is realistic and reflects fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.



(vii) Intangible Assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost, if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent measurement (amortization and useful lives)

Intangible assets comprising of ERP & other computer software are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and are amortised over a period of four years on straight line method.

(viii) Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(ix) Financial Instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs

Subsequent measurement

(1) Financial instruments at amortised cost – the financial instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

(a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income or Fair value through profit and loss based on group's business model.

(2) Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries (including partnership firms), joint ventures and associates

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'. Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is assessed for recoverability and in case of permanent diminution, provision for impairment is recorded in statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(3) Equity investments – All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified as at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the group decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

(4) Mutual funds – All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities are also adjusted. These liabilities are classified as amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These liabilities include borrowings and deposits.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or on the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



(c) Compound financial instrument

Compound financial instrument are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the said instrument, the liability component is arrived by discounting the gross sum at a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is recognised as equity component of compound financial instrument. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects, and not subsequently re-measured.

(d) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified party fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of expected loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind-AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.

(e) Impairment of financial assets

The group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 45 details how the group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(f) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(x) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs:

- Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the group determines whether transfer have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosure, the group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

(xi) Inventories and Projects in progress

(a) Inventories

(i) Building material and consumable stores are valued at cost, which is determined on the basis of the 'First in First out' method.

(ii) Land is valued at cost, which is determined on average method. Cost includes cost of acquisition and all related costs.

(iii) Construction work in progress is valued at cost. Cost includes cost of materials, services and other related overheads related to project under construction.

(iv) Completed real estate project for sale and trading stock are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes cost of land, materials, construction, services and other related overheads.

(b) Projects in progress

Projects in progress are valued at cost. Cost includes cost of land, materials, construction, services, borrowing costs and other overheads relating to projects.



(xii) Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in currency INR, which is also the functional currency of the group.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

- i. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of respective transactions.
- ii. Financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies existing at balance sheet date are translated at year-end rates.
- iii. Foreign currency translation differences related to acquisition of imported fixed assets are adjusted in the carrying amount of the related fixed assets. All other foreign currency gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(xiii) Retirement benefits

- i. Contributions payable by the group to the concerned government authorities in respect of provident fund, family pension fund and employee state insurance are charged to the statement of profit and loss.
- ii. The group is having Group Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India. Provision for gratuity is made based on actuarial valuation in accordance with Ind AS-19.
- iii. Provision for leave encashment in respect of unavailed leave standing to the credit of employees is made on actuarial basis in accordance with Ind AS-19.
- iv. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability/asset are included in other comprehensive

(xiv) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when:

- the group has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

(xv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity share.

(xvi) Lease

The group follows IND AS 116 for leases. In accordance with INDAS 116, The group recognises right of use assets representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of right of use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before commencement date less any lease incentive received plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of cost to be incurred by lessee in dismantling and removing underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right of use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability. The right of use assets is depreciated using the Straight Line Method from the commencement date over the charter of lease term or useful life of right of use asset. The estimated useful life of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of Property, Plant and Equipment. Right of use asset are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the group uses incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modification or to reflect revised-in-substance fixed lease payments. The group recognises amount of re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to write off use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of right of use assets is reduced to zero and there is further reduction in measurement of lease liability, the group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The group has elected not to apply the requirements of INDAS 116 to short term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less unless renewable on long term basis and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense over lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned. Fit-out rental income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.



Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

(xvii) Income Taxes

i. Provision for current tax is made based on the tax payable under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised outside profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity)

ii. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(xviii) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and Cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprises cash at bank and cash on hand, demand deposits and short term deposits which are subject to an insignificant change in value.

The amendment to Ind AS-7 requires entities to provide disclosure of change in the liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non cash changes (such as foreign exchange gain or loss). The group has provided information for both current and comparative period in cash flow statement.

(xix) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

Estimation of uncertainty

(a) Recoverability of advances/receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

(b) Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

(c) Provisions

At each balance sheet date on the basis of management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding warranties and guarantees. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

(d) Inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory is assessed including but not limited to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the group based on net amount that it expects to realise from the sale of inventory in the ordinary course of business

NRV in respect of inventories under construction is assessed with reference to market prices (by referring to expected or recent selling price) at the reporting date less estimated costs to complete the construction, and estimated cost necessary to make the sale. The costs to complete the construction are estimated by management.

(e) Lease

The group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of INDAS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In exercise whether the group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease or to exercise an option to terminate the lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the group to exercise the option to extend the lease or to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The group revises lease term, if there is change in non-cancellable period of lease. The discount rate used is generally based on incremental borrowing rate.

(f) Fair value measurements

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument / assets. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this may not always be available. In that case Management uses the best relevant information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at

(g) Revenue from contracts with customers

The group has applied judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers.



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(h) Classification of assets and liabilities into current and non-current

The Management classifies assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories based on its operating cycle.

Significant estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are described below. The group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the standalone financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Net realizable value of inventory – The determination of net realisable value of inventory involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions, current prices and expected date of commencement and completion of the project, the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling cost. The group also involves specialist to perform valuations of inventories, wherever required.

(b) Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

(c) Impairment of Property plant equipment, Investment properties and CWIP – Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budgets. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used.

(d) Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.



Note 1 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicle*	Computer and Printers	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at 1 April 2021	58.48	32.56	21.12	99.08	1.83	213.07
Additions	38.05	6.68	3.52	134.85	25.47	208.57
Disposals	(7.51)	(3.45)	-	(52.09)	-	(63.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	89.02	35.79	24.64	181.84	27.30	358.59
Balance as at 1 April 2022	89.02	35.79	24.64	181.84	27.30	358.59
Additions	28.64	3.28	6.69	114.04	33.60	186.25
Disposals	(58.11)	(1.17)	-	(10.87)	(0.55)	(70.70)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	59.55	37.90	31.33	285.01	60.35	474.14
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 1 April 2021	26.17	8.33	14.27	75.49	0.36	124.62
Depreciation charge during the year	6.85	12.02	2.77	15.33	5.66	42.63
Disposals	(0.90)	(0.63)	-	(46.55)	-	(48.08)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	32.12	19.72	17.04	44.27	6.02	119.17
Balance as at 1 April 2022	32.12	19.72	17.04	44.27	6.02	119.17
Depreciation charge during the year	11.85	8.21	3.13	42.59	30.42	96.20
Disposals	(17.48)	(0.69)	-	(9.23)	(0.20)	(27.60)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	26.49	27.24	20.17	77.63	36.24	187.77
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	33.06	10.66	11.16	207.38	24.11	286.37
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	56.90	16.07	7.60	137.57	21.28	239.42

*Vehicles are hypothecated against the vehicle loan(refer note: 16.1)

Note:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation has been charged to		
- Cost of land, material consumed, construction & other related project cost (refer note 29)	11.85	6.85
- Statement of profit & loss(refer note 33)	84.35	35.78
Total	96.20	42.63

Note 2 : OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Total
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	0.92
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	0.92
Balance as at 1 April 2022	0.92
Additions	6.00
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	6.92
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	0.41
Depreciation charge during the year	0.13
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	0.54
Balance as at 1 April 2022	0.54
Depreciation charge during the year	0.81
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1.35
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	5.57
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	0.38

Note:2.1

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation has been charged to		
- Statement of profit & loss(refer note 33)	0.81	0.13
Total	0.81	0.13

Note:2.2 -The estimated amortization for years subsequent to 31st March, 2023 are as under:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Year Ending	Amortization
31-Mar-24	1.63
31-Mar-25	1.63
31-Mar-26	1.50
31-Mar-27	0.81
Total	5.57



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Note 3 : GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.80	0.80
Additional amount recognised from acquisition/(deletion) during the year (net)	4.21	-
Total	5.01	0.80

The group tests goodwill annually for impairment. Goodwill of Rs.5.01 in lakhs (PY Rs. 0.80 in lakhs) have been allocated to the respective business/projects from where goodwill is generated. The estimated value in use is based on future cash flows and annual growth rate. Based on reasonable assumption, the group did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of cash generating unit would decrease below its carrying value, hence no impairment is required in the carrying value of goodwill.

Note 4 : NON CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Security Deposits Considered good	40.57	35.57
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months Pledged/under lien/earmarked	3,344.97	838.75
Interest accrued on deposits	22.72	20.48
Total	3,408.26	894.80

Note - 5 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - (NET)

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
At the beginning of the year	522.40	409.18
Credit/ (Charge) to statement of profit and loss (refer note 35)	1,026.82	94.94
Credit/ (Charge) to Other Comprehensive income	(14.70)	18.28
At the end of the year	1,534.52	522.40

Component of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred Tax Asset		
Expenses Allowed On Payment Basis	56.16	50.46
Difference between book and tax base of property, Plant & equipment	19.49	12.64
Unabsorbed business losses	1,449.51	449.86
Minimum alternative tax	-	0.02
Others	9.36	9.42
Total	1,534.52	522.40

Note 6 : NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Direct taxes refundable (net of provisions)	52.28	41.63
Total	52.28	41.63

Note 7 : OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Prepaid Expenses	109.37	63.86
Total	109.37	63.86

Note 8: INVENTORIES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Building Material and Consumables	167.31	181.24
Land	16,362.82	16,170.26
Completed real estate projects	187.96	-
Project In Progress	54,744.84	49,320.20
Total	71,462.93	65,671.70

Note 9 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(Unsecured, Considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Considered Good	1,622.85	730.96
Total	1,622.85	730.96



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Note- 9.1 Ageing of Trade Receivable as at 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particular	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivable-Considered Good	990.78	626.56	0.01	2.81	0.04	2.65	1,622.85
Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	990.78	626.56	0.01	2.81	0.04	2.65	1,622.85

Ageing of Trade Receivable as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particular	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivable-Considered Good	714.43	12.88	0.32	0.16	0.52	2.65	730.96
Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	714.43	12.88	0.32	0.16	0.52	2.65	730.96



Note 10 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balances With Banks:-		
In Current Accounts	753.03	422.53
Cheques, Drafts On Hand	-	17.01
Cash On Hand	18.20	3.76
Total	771.23	443.30

Note 11 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months Pledged/under lien/earmarked	3,409.80	962.28
Total	3,409.80	962.28

Note 12 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS-CURRENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposits considered good	2.38	2.25
Interest accrued on deposits & others	31.22	26.03
Advances Recoverable In Cash		
-Holding Company/Fellow Subsidiary companies	7,175.74	13,287.79
-Other related Parties	-	1,049.40
-Others	262.67	248.40
Total	7,472.01	14,613.87

Note - 12.1**Particulars in respect of advance recoverable in cash from Related Parties:**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of Company	Nature of Relation	As at	As at
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Omaxe Garv Buildtech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary company	6,724.50	6,759.75
Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary company	-	0.47
Omaxe India Trade Center Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary company	-	3.99
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	451.24	6,523.58
DVM Realtors Private Limited	Entities over which key managerial personnel and their relatives exercise significant control	-	1,049.40
Total		7,175.74	14,337.19

Note - 12.2**Loans and advances to specified person**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Type of Borrower	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Amount of advances in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of advances in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Related Parties	7,175.74	96.47%	14,337.19	98.30%

Note 13 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advance against goods, services and others		
- Fellow Subsidiary Companies	96.10	46.10
- Others	9,484.71	7,083.24
	9,580.81	7,129.34
Balance With Government / Statutory Authorities	1,499.99	1,252.94
Prepaid Expenses	75.12	54.82
Total	11,155.92	8,437.10

Note - 13.1**Particulars in respect of advances to Fellow Subsidiary Companies/related Parties :**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of Company	Nature of Relation	As at	As at
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
PP Devcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary company	96.10	46.10
Total		96.10	46.10



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Note 14 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised 38,000,000 (38,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each	3,800.00	3,800.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up 38,000,000 (38,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each fully Paid up	3,800.00	3,800.00
Total	3,800.00	3,800.00

(figures in bracket represent those of previous year)

Note - 14.1**Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of Shares	Rupees in Lakhs	Number of Shares	Rupees in Lakhs
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	38,000,000	3,800.00	38,000,000	3,800.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	38,000,000	3,800.00	38,000,000	3,800.00

Note - 14.2**Terms/rights attached to shares****Equity**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10/-per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.If new equity shares, issued by the company shall be ranked pari-passu with the existing equity shares. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed if any by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

Note - 14.3**Shares held by holding company and subsidiaries of holding Company in aggregate**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of Shares	Rupees in Lakhs	Number of Shares	Rupees in Lakhs
Equity Shares Omaxe Limited	28,500,000	2,850.00	28,500,000	2,850.00

Note - 14.4**Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in equity capital of the Company****Equity Shares**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Omaxe Limited	28,500,000	75.00	28,500,000	75.00
Parmod Kumar	9,500,000	25.00	9,500,000	25.00

Note - 14.5

The company has not allotted any fully paid up shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.The company has neither allotted any fully paid up shares by way of bonus shares nor has bought back any class of share since date of its incorporation.

Note - 14.6**Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31,2023 is as follows**

Name of Promoter	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding	
Omaxe Limited	28,500,000	75.00	28,500,000	75.00	-
Parmod Kumar	9,500,000	25.00	9,500,000	25.00	-
Total	38,000,000	100.00	38,000,000	100.00	-

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at March 31,2022 is as follows

Name of Promoter	Shares held by promoters				% change during the year
	As at 31 March 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	% of Holding	
Omaxe Limited	28,500,000	75.00	28,500,000	75.00	-
Parmod Kumar	9,500,000	25.00	9,500,000	25.00	-
Total	38,000,000	100.00	38,000,000	100.00	-



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Note 15 : OTHER EQUITY

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Reserve and Surplus		
Retained earnings	(3,781.83)	(1,088.08)
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(22.21)	(65.91)
Total	(3,804.04)	(1,153.99)

Note 15.1 : Movement of other equity is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Retained earnings		
As per last balance sheet	(1,088.08)	(154.52)
Add Profit/(Loss) for the year	(2,693.75)	(933.56)
	(3,781.83)	(1,088.08)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation		
As per last balance sheet	(65.91)	(11.58)
Add Current year transfer	43.70	(54.33)
	(22.21)	(65.91)
Total	(3,804.04)	(1,153.99)

Note 15.2 : Nature and purpose of reserves**(i) Retained Earnings**

Represents surplus in statement of Profit and Loss accumulated upto the end of the financial year.

(ii) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation

Represents actuarial gain or loss due to remeasurement of net defined benefit plans

Note 16 : BORROWINGS-NON CURRENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Secured		
Term Loans		
Vehicle Loans	104.84	49.75
Unsecured		
Compulsorily convertible debentures	3,240.00	-
Total	3,344.84	49.75

Note - 16.1**Nature of security of long term borrowings are as under:**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount Outstanding		Current Maturities	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Secured				
Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of the vehicles purchased there against	148.64	67.42	43.80	17.67
Unsecured				
Debentures are convertible into such number of equity shares of the company at the conversion price at the time of conversion as per applicable provisions of the Act & Rules	3,240.00	-	-	-
Total	3,388.64	67.42	43.80	17.67
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings (refer note 21)	43.80	17.67	-	-
Total	3,344.84	49.75	43.80	17.67

Note 16.2 The year wise repayment schedule of long term borrowings :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	outstanding as at 31.03.2023	Year wise repayment schedule			
		with in 1 year	1 -2 year	2-3 year	more than 3 year
Secured					
Term loans					
Vehicle Loan	148.64	43.80	45.20	49.15	10.49
Compulsorily convertible debentures	3,240.00	-	-	-	3,240.00
Total Long Term Borrowings	3,388.64	43.80	45.20	49.15	3,250.49

Note 16.3 . The Company is regular in repayment of principal and interest to Bank , Financial Institution, Non Banking Finance Company, Housing Finance Companies as per stipulation and there are no defaults in repayment of principal and interest to any lender as at the balance sheet date.

Note 16.4 . The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or any Government Authorities.

Note 16.5 . The loans being taken by the Company during the year has been utilized for the purpose for which they were obtained.



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Note 16.6 .Funds raised by the Company on short term loan have not been used for long term purposes

Note 16.7 .The Company has not raised any funds from Banks/Financial Institution/Non-Banking Finance Company/ Housing Finance Company and from any other entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of Subsidiaries /Joint Venture or Associates

Note 16.8. No funds were raised during the year on pledge of securities held in its Subsidiaries, Joint Venture or Associates.

Note 16.9. There are no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered or satisfied beyond statutory period.

Note 16.10 The fully convertible debentures of Rs. 3,240 lakhs are due for conversion on 26-Feb-2033

Note 17 : NON CURRENT TRADE PAYABLES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other Trade Payable		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises :		
Other Trade Payables due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total (A)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Deferred Payment Liabilities		
- In respect of development & other charges to be paid on deferred credit terms to authorities	5,196.53	2,528.15
Total(B)	5,196.53	2,528.15
Total(A+B)	5,196.53	2,528.15

Note 17.1

The non current trade payables are payable after 31st March 2024, hence not due for payment as at 31st March 2023, therefore ageing of non- current trade payables has not been given.

Note 18 : NON CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits received	214.27	146.85
Rebates Payable To Customers	0.00	57.05
Total	214.27	203.90

Note - 19 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred Income	16.87	17.81
Total	16.87	17.81

Note 20 : PROVISIONS-NON CURRENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Leave Encashment	50.93	40.44
Gratuity	165.01	152.30
Total	215.94	192.74

Note 21 : BORROWINGS-CURRENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured		
Loan from director (repayable on demand)	5.00	5.00
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	19.53
Current maturities of Long term Borrowings (refer note 16.1)	43.80	17.67
Total	48.80	42.20

Note 22 : CURRENT TRADE PAYABLES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises :		
Other Trade Payables due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	76.78	130.58
Total (A)	76.78	130.58
Total outstanding dues of creditor other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Deferred Payment Liabilities		
- In respect of development & other charges to be paid on deferred credit terms to authorities	5,798.54	5,465.22
Other Trade Payables		
- Fellow Subsidiary Companies	-	2.82
- Others	1,483.99	3,258.07
Total(B)	7,282.53	8,726.11
Total(A+B)	7,359.31	8,856.69



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Note - 22.1

The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the company, on the basis of information and records available.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
i) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	76.78	130.58
ii) the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	4.35	1.47
iii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	265.81	653.54
iv) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006;	3.65	12.03
v) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	54.33	110.29
vi) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23.	(55.95)	(40.08)

Note-22.2 Ageing of Trade Payables Outstanding as at 31st March 2023 is as follow :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	3.77	65.43	7.58	-	-	76.78
Others	4,289.78	2,786.15	154.12	23.85	28.63	7,282.53
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,293.55	2,851.58	161.70	23.85	28.63	7,359.31

Ageing of Trade Payables Outstanding as at 31st March 2022 is as follow :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	114.97	15.17	0.37	0.07	-	130.58
Others	3,474.57	1,237.37	390.11	1,468.95	2,155.11	8,726.11
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,589.54	1,252.54	390.48	1,469.02	2,155.11	8,856.69

Note 23 : CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest Accrued But Not Due on Borrowings	0.70	0.41
Rebate payables	-	753.70
Employees Payable	137.30	96.33
Interest on Trade Payables	684.66	2,106.79
Commitment Charges Payable	1,433.51	882.47
Audit Fee Payable	0.60	0.79
Bank Overdraft	7.61	-
Other Payables	1.62	0.41
Total	2,266.00	3,840.90

Note 24 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Statutory Dues Payable	242.81	134.37
Deferred income	0.94	0.94
Advance from customers and others		
From Related Parties	1,157.40	227.27
From Others	81,230.48	73,876.43
Total	82,631.63	74,239.01

Note 25: PROVISIONS-CURRENT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Leave Encashment	1.39	1.13
Gratuity	4.58	4.17
Total	5.97	5.30

Note 26: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Provision for income tax (net of advances)	-	0.04
Total	-	0.04



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Note 27 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Income From Real Estate Projects	11,009.19	4,099.24
Income From Trading Goods	56.28	133.91
Other Operating Income	342.82	72.81
Total	11,408.29	4,305.96

Note 27.1 : Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue recognition at a point of time	10,232.92	4,004.28
Revenue recognition over a point of time	1,175.37	301.68
Total revenue from contracts with customers	11,408.29	4,305.96

Note 27.2 : Disaggregation of revenue is as below :-

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Nature of Revenue	Year Ended 31 March 2023			Year Ended 31 March 2022		
	Operating Revenue	Other Operating Revenue	Total	Operating Revenue	Other Operating Revenue	Total
Real Estate Projects	11,009.19	18.11	11,027.30	4,099.24	18.11	4,117.35
Trading	56.28	-	56.28	133.91	-	133.91
Others	-	324.71	324.71	-	54.70	54.70
Total	11,065.47	342.82	11,408.29	4,233.15	72.81	4,305.96

Note 27.3 : While disclosing the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue towards unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations, the Company has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115. The aggregate value of transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations is Rs 86,918.85 in lakhs (Rs. 85,340.65 in lakhs previous year) which is expected to be recognised as revenue in the subsequent years, however revenue to be recognised in next one year is not ascertainable due to nature of industry in which company is operating.

Note 27.4 Advance against unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Advances at beginning of the year	74,103.70	51,917.40
Add: Advances received during the year (net)	19,692.47	26,492.26
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	11,408.29	4,305.96
Advances at the end of the year	82,387.88	74,103.70

Note 27.5 Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Contracted price	12,132.08	4,666.91
Reduction towards variable consideration components	723.79	360.95
Revenue recognized	11,408.29	4,305.96

Note 28 : OTHER INCOME

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest Income on		
Bank deposits	170.13	60.90
Others	1.84	1.99
Miscellaneous Income	13.91	8.51
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipment	0.81	5.01
Gain on financial assets/liabilities carried at amortised cost	0.94	0.95
Liabilities no longer required written back (net)	13.28	8.06
Total	200.91	85.42

Note 29 : COST OF LAND, MATERIAL CONSUMED, CONSTRUCTION & OTHER RELATED PROJECT COST

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Inventory at the Beginning of The Year		
Building Materials And Consumables	181.24	587.70
Land	16,170.26	9,931.32
	16,351.50	10,519.02
Add: Incurred During The Year		
Land, Development and Other Rights	15,005.54	15,275.58
Building Materials	1,369.15	1,484.10
Construction Cost	2,880.23	2,628.37
Employee cost	1,645.59	937.07
Rates and taxes	32.69	3.80
Administration Expenses	671.45	169.72
Depreciation	11.85	6.85
Power & Fuel and Other Electrical Cost	46.91	8.35
Repairs And Maintenance-Plant And Machinery	4.46	1.01
Finance Cost	(1,257.29)	947.24
	20,410.58	21,462.09
Less: Inventory at the End of The Year		
Building Materials and Consumables	167.31	181.24
Land	16,383.95	16,170.26
	16,551.26	16,351.50
Total	20,210.82	15,629.61



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Note 30 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF PROJECT IN PROGRESS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Inventory at the Beginning of the Year		
Projects In Progress	49,320.20	38,675.29
	49,320.20	38,675.29
Inventory at the End of the Year		
Completed real estate projects	187.96	
Projects In Progress	54,723.71	49,320.20
	54,911.67	49,320.20
Changes In Inventory	(5,591.47)	(10,644.91)

Note 31 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Salaries, wages, allowances and bonus (Including managerial remuneration)	1,683.06	976.59
Contribution to provident and other funds	22.32	17.03
Staff welfare expenses	22.65	12.86
	1,728.03	1,006.48
Less: Allocated to projects	1,645.59	937.07
Total	82.44	69.41

Note 32 : FINANCE COST

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest On		
-Term loans	4.90	158.67
-Others	(1,373.85)	869.58
Other borrowing cost	-	1.76
Bank charges	62.79	48.20
Finance charge on compound financial instrument	0.21	0.18
	(1,305.95)	1,078.39
Less: Allocated to Projects	(1,257.29)	947.24
Total	(48.66)	131.15

Note 33 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	96.20	42.63
Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.81	0.13
	97.01	42.76
Less: Allocated to Projects	11.85	6.85
Total	85.16	35.91

Note 34 : OTHER EXPENSES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Administrative Expenses		
Short Term Lease	26.81	24.86
Rates And Taxes	52.91	15.48
Insurance	6.61	1.17
Repairs And Maintenance- Others	6.33	5.92
Royalty	5.00	-
Vehicle Running And Maintenance	24.08	13.50
Travelling And Conveyance	107.36	18.40
Legal And Professional Charges	343.62	73.09
Printing And Stationery	10.18	12.63
Postage, Telephone & Courier	18.91	3.77
Donation	28.50	-
Auditors' Remuneration	0.69	0.66
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	-	3.80
Bad Debts & Advances Written off	31.71	0.27
Miscellaneous Expenses	98.75	7.41
	761.46	180.96
Less: Allocated to Projects	671.45	169.72
	90.01	11.24
Selling Expenses		
Business Promotion	297.77	119.07
Commission	124.97	29.81
Advertisement And Publicity	78.60	37.50
	501.34	186.38
Less: Allocated to Projects	-	-
Total	501.34	186.38
	591.35	197.62



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Note 35 : INCOME TAX

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current income tax	-	0.04
Current tax of earlier years tax adjustments (net)	0.13	1.05
Deferred tax	(1,026.82)	(94.94)
	(1,026.69)	(93.85)

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.168% and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss are as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Accounting profit/(loss) before tax	(3,720.44)	(1,027.41)
Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax expense	(936.36)	(258.58)
Tax effect of :		
Tax impact of disallowable expenses	22.80	60.51
Tax Adjustment on account of adjustment of brought forward losses and others	913.56	198.11
Current Tax (A)	-	0.04
Earlier year tax adjustment (B)	0.13	1.05
Deferred Tax Provisions		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets on account of provisions, losses and others	(1,026.82)	(94.94)
Total Deferred Tax Provisions (C)	(1,026.82)	(94.94)
Tax Expenses recognised in statement of Profit & Loss(A+B+C)	(1,026.69)	(93.85)
Effective Tax Rate	27.60%	9.13%

Note 36 : EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (Rupees in Lakhs)	(2,693.75)	(933.56)
Weighted average number of equity shares	38,000,000	38,000,000
Nominal value per share (In rupees)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per equity share (In rupees)		
Basic	(7.09)	(2.46)
Diluted	(7.09)	(2.46)

Note 37 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
I Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debts (to the extent quantifiable)	-	0.53
II Income Tax	0.74	0.74
III Bank Guarantees in respect of the Company	1,608.43	729.65
IV Corporate Guarantees - Amount outstanding in respect of corporate guarantee given on account loan availed by holding company namely Omaxe Limited	4,694.83	4,694.83
IV Bank Guarantee Given by holding company namely Omaxe Limited on behalf of the company	278.72	278.72
V The Company may be contingently liable to pay damages / interest in the process of execution of real estate and construction projects and for specific non-performance of certain agreements, the amount of which cannot presently be ascertained	Amount unascertainable	Amount unascertainable

Note 38 : Some of the balances of trade receivable, trade payable, loan/ advances given and other financial and non financial assets and liabilities are subject to reconciliation and confirmation from respective parties. The balance of said trade receivable, trade payable, loan/ advances given and other financial and non financial assets and liabilities are taken as shown by the books of accounts. The ultimate outcome of such reconciliation and confirmation cannot presently be determined, therefore, no provision for any liability that may result out of such reconciliation and confirmation has been made in the financial statement, the financial impact of which is unascertainable due to the reasons as above stated.

Note 39: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The details of expenditure incurred on CSR are as under

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. NO	Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a.	The Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per section 135 of Companies Act 2013 read with Schedule VII	-	3.77
b.	Amount spent during the year on :		
	i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-
	ii) On Purpose other than (i) above	-	3.80
c.	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d.	Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e.	Reason for shortfall	-	-
f.	The breakup of expenses included in amount spent are as under		
	Skill Development	-	-
	Environment sustainability and ecological balance	-	3.80

Note 39.1

There are no unspent amounts requiring transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of expiry of financial year in compliance with second proviso to Section 135 (5) of Companies Act, 2013.



Note 40 : EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

1) Post-Employment Obligations - Gratuity

The Group provides gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees' last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of service. For the funded plan the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

a. Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	169.59	156.47
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-
Net liability /(asset) recognized in balance sheet	169.59	156.47

(Rupees in Lakhs)

b. Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non- current	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current liability	4.58	4.17
Non-current liability	165.01	152.30
Total	169.59	156.46

(Rupees in Lakhs)

c. Expected contribution for the next annual reporting period	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Service Cost	36.42	26.62
Net Interest Cost	12.48	11.23
Total	48.90	37.85

(Rupees in Lakhs)

d. Changes in defined benefit obligation	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present value obligation as at the beginning of the year	156.47	57.87
Interest cost	11.23	3.93
Service cost	27.67	22.06
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	(25.79)	72.61
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	169.58	156.47

(Rupees in Lakhs)

e. Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2021
Current service cost	27.67	22.06
Net Interest cost	11.23	3.93
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	38.90	25.99

(Rupees in Lakhs)

f. Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	(89.24)	(16.63)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on PBO	25.79	(72.61)
Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on Asset	-	-
Unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	(63.45)	(89.24)



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g Economic Assumptions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.36%	7.18%
Future salary increase	6.00%	6.00%

h Demographic Assumptions	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)	Withdrawal Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00

(Rupees in Lakhs)

i Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	169.59	156.47
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(9.69)	(9.34)
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	10.57	10.19

(Rupees in Lakhs)

j Impact of the change in salary increase	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	169.59	156.47
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	9.36	8.69
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(8.71)	(8.49)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

k Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Year		
0 to 1 year	4.58	4.17
1 to 2 year	2.75	2.62
2 to 3 year	8.74	2.60
3 to 4 year	2.83	7.32
4 to 5 year	7.25	2.61
5 to 6 year	23.34	5.98
6 Year onward	120.10	131.17

l The major categories of plan assets are as follows: (As Percentage of total Plan Assets)	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Funds Managed by Insurer	-	-

2) Leave Encashment

Provision for leave encashment in respect of unavailed leaves standing to the credit of employees is made on actuarial basis. The Company does not maintain any fund to pay for leave encashment

3) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group also has defined contribution plan i.e. contributions to provident fund in India for employees. The Company makes contribution to statutory fund in accordance with Employees Provident Fund and Misc. Provision Act, 1952. This is post employment benefit and is in the nature of defined contribution plan. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The provident fund contribution charged to statement of profit & loss for the year ended 31 March, 2023 amount to Rs.21.35 in lakhs (PY Rs.15.37 in lakhs).



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Note 41 : LEASES

Short Term Lease Payment debited to Statement of Profit and Loss Account Rs. 26.81 in lakhs (P.Y. Rs. 24.86 in lakhs) pertaining to short term lease arrangement for a period of less than one year.

Note 42 : AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Audit fees	0.67	0.57
Certification fee	0.02	0.08
Total	0.69	0.66

Note 43 : SEGMENT INFORMATION

In line with the provisions of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the management of the Group, the operations of the Group falls under real estate business, which is considered to be the only reportable segment by management.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Within India	11,408.29	4,305.96
Outside India	-	-
Total	11,408.29	4,305.96

None of the non-current assets are held outside India.

No single customer represents 10% or more of Company's total revenue for the year ended 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022)

Note 44 : FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**(i) Financial Assets by category**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial Assets			
At Amortised Cost			
Non Current			
Other Financial Assets	4	3,408.26	894.80
Current			
Trade Receivables	9	1,622.85	730.96
Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	771.23	443.30
Other Bank Balances	11	3,409.80	962.28
Other Financial Assets	12	7,472.01	14,613.87
Total Financial Assets		16,684.15	17,645.21
Financial Liabilities			
At Amortised Cost			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowing	16	3,344.84	49.75
Trade Payables	17	5,196.53	2,528.15
Other Financial Liabilities	18	214.27	203.90
Current Liabilities			
Borrowing	21	48.80	42.20
Trade Payables	22	7,359.31	8,856.69
Other Financial Liabilities	23	2,266.00	3,840.90
Total Financial Liabilities		18,429.75	15,521.59

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Non Current				
Other Financial Assets	3,408.26	3,408.26	894.80	894.80
Current				
Trade Receivables	1,622.85	1,622.85	730.96	730.96
Cash & Cash Equivalents	771.23	771.23	443.30	443.30
Other Bank Balances	3,409.80	3,409.80	962.28	962.28
Other Financial Assets	7,472.01	7,472.01	14,613.87	14,613.87
Total Financial Assets	16,684.15	16,684.15	17,645.21	17,645.21
Financial Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowing	3,344.84	3,344.84	49.75	49.75
Trade Payables	5,196.53	5,196.53	2,528.15	2,528.15
Other Financial Liabilities	214.27	214.27	203.90	203.90
Current Liabilities				
Borrowing	48.80	48.80	42.20	42.20
Trade Payables	7,359.31	7,359.31	8,856.69	8,856.69
Other Financial Liabilities	2,266.00	2,266.00	3,840.90	3,840.90
Total Financial Liabilities	18,429.75	18,429.75	15,521.59	15,521.59

For short term financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost, the carrying value is reasonable approximation of fair value.



Note 45 : RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The management has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the group. The group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost. The group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

Credit risk management

Credit risk rating

The group assesses and manages credit risk of financial assets based on following categories arrived on the basis of assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low credit risk on financial reporting date

B: Moderate credit risk

C: High credit risk

The group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Credit risk	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss

Based on business environment in which the group operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the group. The group continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Credit rating	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A: Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	4,181.03	1,405.58
B: Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables and other financial assets	12,503.12	16,239.63

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the financial liabilities into relevant maturity pattern based on their contractual maturities.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 6 years	More than 6 years	Total	Carrying Amount
As at 31 March 2023							
Long Term Borrowings	3,283.80	45.20	49.15	10.49	-	3,388.64	3,388.64
Short Term Borrowings	5.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
Trade Payables	7,359.31	3,502.63	1,693.90	-	-	12,555.84	12,555.84
Other Financial Liabilities	2,266.00	-	-	-	214.27	2,480.27	2,480.27
Total	12,914.11	3,547.83	1,743.05	10.49	214.27	18,429.75	18,429.75
As at 31 March 2022							
Long Term Borrowings	17.67	14.01	12.15	23.59	-	67.42	67.42
Short Term Borrowings	24.53	-	-	-	-	24.53	24.53
Trade Payables	8,856.69	842.71	842.72	842.72	-	11,384.84	11,384.84
Other Financial Liabilities	3,840.90	57.05	-	-	146.85	4,044.80	4,044.80
Total	12,739.79	913.77	854.87	866.31	146.85	15,521.59	15,521.59



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Market risk
Interest Rate risk

The group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31 March the group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. Other borrowings are at fixed interest rates.

group's exposure to interest rate risk on borrowings is as follows :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Variable rate	-	-
Fixed rate	3,393.64	72.42
Total	3,393.64	72.42

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a possible change in interest rates of +/- 1% (31 March 2023: +/- 1%; 31 March 2022: +/-1%;). These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Profit for the	Profit for the
	year +1%	year -1%
31 March 2023	Nil	Nil
31 March 2022	Nil	Nil



Note 46 :Related Parties disclosures

(A) Related Parties are classified as :

a) Ultimate Holding company

- 1 Guild Builders Private Limited

b) Holding Company

- 1 Omaxe Limited

c) Fellow Subsidiary Companies / Subsidiary of fellow Subsidiary company

- 1 Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited
- 2 Omaxe Garv Buildtech Private Limited
- 3 Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited
- 4 Jagdamba Contractors and Builders Limited
- 5 Omaxe Buildhome Limited
- 6 Omaxe Forest Spa and Hills Developers Limited
- 7 Omaxe Heritage Private Limited
- 8 Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited
- 9 Sri Balaji Green Heights Private Limited
- 10 Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited
- 11 PP Devcon Private Limited
- 12 Omaxe India Trade Centre Private Limited
- 13 Bhanu Infrabuild Private Limited
- 14 World Street Sports Center Limited

d) Associates of holding company

- 1 FBD Real Grow Private Limited (w.e.f 03-01-2022)

e) Entities over which key managerial personnel and/or their relatives exercise significant Control.

- 1 DVM Reators Private Limited

f) Key Managerial Personnel

- 1 Parmod Kumar
- 2 Rohtas Goel

g) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

- 1 Nupur Gupta
- 2 Himanshu Gupta
- 3 Divya Gupta

of holding company



(B) TRANSACTION DURING THE YEAR WITH RELATED PARTIES :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Nature of Transactions	Year ended	Holding Company/ Fellow Subsidiaries /Subsidiaries of Fellow Subsidiaries Company	Associate Company	Entities over which key managerial personnel and/ or their relatives exercise significant control	Key Managerial Personnel/ Directors /CEO & Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1	Income from trading goods	31 March 2023	26.58	-	-	-	26.58
		31 March 2022	50.83	-	-	-	50.83
2	Sale of property, Plant & equipment	31 March 2023	41.32	-	-	-	41.32
		31 March 2022	6.32	-	-	-	6.32
3	Lease rent received	31 March 2023	0.36	0.36	-	-	0.72
		31 March 2022	0.36	0.09	-	-	0.45
4	Purchase of property, Plant & equipment	31 March 2023	27.17	-	-	-	27.17
		31 March 2022	35.84	-	-	-	35.84
5	Building material purchases	31 March 2023	42.16	-	-	-	42.16
		31 March 2022	17.67	-	-	-	17.67
6	Royalty Paid	31 March 2023	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
		31 March 2022	-	-	-	-	-
7	Bank Guarantee Comission paid	31 March 2023	47.16	-	-	-	47.16
		31 March 2022	50.04	-	-	-	50.04
8	Remuneration	31 March 2023	-	-	-	93.00	93.00
		31 March 2022	-	-	-	70.50	70.50
9	Bank guarantees matured	31 March 2023	155.43	-	-	-	155.43
		31 March 2022	13.51	-	-	-	13.51
10	Advance received /refund	31 March 2023	20,049.23	1,401.64	1,049.40	-	22,500.27
		31 March 2022	9,778.20	340.00	300.00	-	10,418.20
11	Advance Paid	31 March 2023	13,993.94	467.57	-	-	14,461.51
		31 March 2022	12,256.64	117.00	-	-	12,373.64

Balances as at 31 March, 2023

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Nature of Transactions	Year ended	Holding Company/ Fellow Subsidiaries /Subsidiaries of Fellow Subsidiaries Company	Associate Company	Entities over which key managerial personnel and/ or their relatives exercise significant control	Key Managerial Personnel/ Directors /CEO & Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1	Loans & advances recoverable	31 March 2023	7,271.84	-	-	-	7,271.84
		31 March 2022	13,333.89	-	1,049.40	-	14,383.29
2	Closing Balance of Loan received	31 March 2023	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
		31 March 2022	-	-	-	5.00	5.00
3	Trade payables	31 March 2023	-	-	-	-	-
		31 March 2022	2.82	-	-	-	2.82
4	Advances/balance outstanding	31 March 2023	0.75	1,156.65	-	6.72	1,164.12
		31 March 2022	4.69	222.58	-	4.55	231.82
5	Bank guarantees	31 March 2023	1,357.01	-	-	-	1,357.01
		31 March 2022	1,512.44	-	-	-	1,512.44
6	Corporate Guarantee	31 March 2023	4,694.83	-	-	-	4,694.83
		31 March 2022	4,694.83	-	-	-	4,694.83



(C) DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR :

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particular	Relationship	2022-2023	2021-2022
1 Income from trading goods			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	9.35	42.28
Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.35	0.11
Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	12.01	2.73
Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4.33	1.34
Omaxe forest spa and hills developers Lmtied	Fellow Subsidiary	0.34	1.57
Omaxe Garv Buildtech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.09	-
Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.11	2.80
2 Sale of property, Plant & equipment			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	38.82	3.40
World Street Sports Center Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2.50	-
Omaxe Heritage Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	2.92
3 Lease rent received			
Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.36	0.36
FBD Real Grow Private Limited	Associate Company	0.36	0.09
4 Purchase of property, Plant & equipment			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	13.70	33.99
Jagdamba Contractors and Builders Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	12.89	0.95
Omaxe Forest Spa and Hills Developers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.05	-
Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.18	0.90
Omaxe Heritage Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.35	-
5 Building material purchases			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	11.21	5.93
Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8.10	1.81
Omaxe Garv Buildtech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.30	2.33
Jagdamba Contractors and Builders Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.47	1.21
Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.76	0.39
Omaxe Forest Spa and Hills Developers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.05	1.87
Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	18.45	3.97
Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.82	-
Bhanu Infrabuild Private Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	0.16
6 Royalty Paid			
Rohtas Goel	Key Managerial Personnel	5.00	-
7 Bank Guarantee Comission paid			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	47.16	50.04
8 Remuneration			
Nupur Gupta	Relative of key managerial person	24.00	16.50
Himanshu Gupta	Relative of key managerial person	45.00	36.00
Divya Gupta	Relative of key managerial person	24.00	18.00
9 Bank guarantees matured			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	155.43	13.51
10 Advance received /refund			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	19,856.38	9,491.35
Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.06	-
Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	5.89	4.06
Omaxe Forest Spa and Hills Developers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.19	92.60
Omaxe Garv Buildtech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	35.25	150.00
Omaxe Heritage Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.34	4.70
PP Devcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	25.00
Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	21.30	3.63
Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.21	3.30
World Street Sports Center Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.45	-
Omaxe India Trade Centre Private Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary Company	128.16	3.56
FBD Real Grow Private Limited	Associate Company	1,401.64	340.00
DVM Realtors Private Limited	Entities over which key managerial personnel and/or their relatives exercise significant control	1,049.40	300.00



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11 Advance Paid			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	13,784.04	12,156.46
Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.87	2.72
Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	10.58	16.53
Jagdamba Contractors and Builders Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2.01	0.63
Omaxe Forest Spa and Hills Developers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.19	-
Omaxe Buildwell Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	12.32
Omaxe Heritage Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.59	0.33
Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	20.83	0.01
Omaxe Pancham Realcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.21	1.70
PP Devcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	50.00	65.75
World Street Sports Center Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.45	-
Bhanu Infrabuild Private Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	0.19
Omaxe India Trade Centre Private Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary Company	124.17	0.00
FBD Real Grow Private Limited	Associate Company	467.57	117.00

(C) BALANCES AS AT

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particular	Relationship	AS AT	AS AT
		31 MARCH, 2023	31 MARCH, 2022
1 Loans & advances recoverable			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	451.24	6,523.58
Omaxe Garv Buildtech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	6,724.50	6,759.75
Omaxe New Chandigarh Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.47
PP Devcon Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	96.10	46.10
Omaxe India Trade Center Private Limited	Subsidiary of Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	3.99
Dvm Realtors Private Limited	Entities over which key managerial personnel and/or their relatives exercise significant control	-	1,049.40
2 Closing Balance of Loan received			
Parmod Kumar Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	5.00	5.00
3 Trade Payables			
Jagdamba Contractors and Builders Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	2.01
Atulah Contractors and Constructions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.81
4 Advances/balance outstanding			
Hartal Builders and Developers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	4.69
Omaxe Heritage Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.75	-
FBD Real Grow Private Limited	Associate Company	1,156.65	222.58
Nupur Gupta	Relative of key managerial person	1.89	1.20
Himanshu Gupta	Relative of key managerial person	2.93	2.17
Divya Gupta	Relative of key managerial person	1.90	1.18
5 Bank guarantees			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	1,357.01	1,512.44
6 Corporate Guarantees (Amount outstanding in respect of corporate guarantee given on account loan availed by holding company)			
Omaxe Limited	Holding Company	4,694.83	4,694.83



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Note 47 : CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES**(a) Capital Management**

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern as well as to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity plus its subordinated loan, less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of the statement of financial position and cash flow hedges recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The amounts managed as capital by the Group are summarised as follows:

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Long Term borrowings	3,388.64	67.42
Short Term borrowings	5.00	24.53
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(771.23)	(443.30)
Net debt	2,622.41	(351.35)
Total equity	(4.04)	2,646.01
Net debt to equity ratio	NA	NA



Note 48: GROUP INFORMATION

Information about subsidiaries/entity consolidated

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include entities listed in the table below :

S. No.	Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Proportion (%) of Equity Interest	
			Year Ended 31-March-2023	Year Ended 31-March-2022
A	Subsidiaries of Omaxe World Street Private Limited			
1	Anveshan Builders Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
2	Adesh Realcon Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
3	Navadip Developers Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
4	Abhas Realcon Private Limited	India	100.00	100.00
5	Salvatore Infra Buildtech Limited (w.e.f. 18-03-2023)	India	100.00	-

Note 49: Additional information, as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, of the enterprises consolidated as subsidiaries / entities consolidated:

S.No.	Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets (Total Assets- Total Liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	(Rupees in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	(Rupees in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive Income	(Rupees in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive Income	(Rupees in Lakhs)
	Parent								
	Omaxe World Street Private Limited	(345.36)	13.97	98.57	(2,655.11)	100.00	43.70	98.54	(2,611.41)
	Subsidiaries-Indian								
1	Anveshan Builders Private Limited	21.51	(0.87)	0.01	(0.15)	-	-	0.01	(0.15)
2	Adesh Realcon Private Limited	1,228.26	(49.67)	1.42	(38.12)	-	-	1.44	(38.12)
3	Navadip Developers Private Limited	(8.65)	0.35	0.00	(0.04)	-	-	0.00	(0.04)
4	Abhas Realcon Private Limited	(805.15)	32.56	(0.00)	0.05	-	-	(0.00)	0.05
5	Salvatore Infra Buildtech Limited (w.e.f. 18-03-2023)	9.40	(0.38)	0.01	(0.38)	-	-	0.01	(0.38)

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Note 50: Standards issued and amended but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new Indian Accounting Standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

IND AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statement.

IND AS 12- Income Taxes- The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transaction that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors- The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates, the definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statement that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require item in financial statement to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Note 51. No funds have been advanced/loaned/invested (from borrowed fund or from share premium or from any other sources/kind of fund) by the company to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note 52 : Advance against goods & services and security deposit given, takes substantial period of time to conclude. These advances/ security deposit given, in the opinion of the management are in accordance with normal trade of practice in real estate business and are not loans or advances in the nature of loan, hence classified accordingly.

Note 53: The Indian parliament has approved the Code of Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contribution by the company towards provident fund and gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020. The company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The company will give appropriate impact in its financial statement in the period in which, the code become effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

Note 54. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule-III of Companies Act 2013

i) Relationship with struck off companies: The Company do not have any relationship with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956.

ii) Details of Benami Property: No proceeding have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988 and the Rules made thereunder.

iii) Compliance with numbers of layer of Companies: The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Companies Act 2013.

iv) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement: The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

v) Undisclosed Income: There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during current or previous year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961 that has not been recorded in books of accounts.

vi) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

Note 55: The Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with current year figures.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date attached
For and on behalf of

B S D & Co.

Chartered Accountants
(Regn. No. 0003125)


Sujata Sharma
Partner

M.No. 087919

Place: New Delhi
Date:23-May-2023

For and on behalf of board of directors


Pavan Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02295157


Arun Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer


Anshul Singla
Director
DIN: 10059909


Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. A71135

Annexure-A
(Pursuant to first proviso to sub -section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014)

Statement of Salient features of financial statements of subsidiary companies

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities (Non Current and Current Liability)	Investments	Turnover (including other income)	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	Abhas Realcon Private Limited	10 November 2010	31 March 2023	INR	1.00	32.37	985.38	952.01	-	0.49	0.05	-	0.05	-	100.00
2	Adesh Realcon Private Limited	10 November 2010	31 March 2023	INR	1.00	(49.85)	1,882.35	1,931.20	-	221.98	(50.94)	(12.82)	(38.12)	-	100.00
3	Anveshan Builders Private Limited	10 November 2010	31 March 2023	INR	1.00	(1.05)	300.31	300.36	-	0.42	(0.13)	0.02	(0.15)	-	100.00
4	Navadip Developers Private Limited	10 November 2010	31 March 2023	INR	1.00	0.11	1.23	0.12	-	0.36	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-	100.00
5	Salvatore Infra Buildtech Limited	18 March 2023	31 March 2023	INR	200.00	(4.59)	196.92	1.51	-	-	(0.38)	-	(0.38)	-	100.00

For and on behalf of board of directors

Pavan Agarwal

Pavan Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02295157

Anshul Singla

Anshul Singla
Director
DIN: 10059909

Arun Kumar Gupta

Arun Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Gupta

Pooja Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. A71135

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23-May-2023

